

VOL. I.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1884.

NO. 335

LEGAL.

D. H. COOPER,
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.
BRANDON, MAN.
Agents for Freshfield Loan and Savings Company.

W. A. MACDONALD.
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.
BRANDON, MANITOBA.
MONEY TO LOAN
6 FIVE—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Av.

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.
MONEY TO LOAN
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
T. MATTHEW DALY, JR. GRO. R. COLDWELL

C. A. DURAND,
Barrister, Etc.,
Solicitor for the Merchants' Bank
Office—Rosser Avenue, three doors west of the
Land Office.

SIFTON & SIFTON,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
Money loans on farm property. School debts
negotiated on its credit terms.
Office, — Masonic Block, Rosser Avenue
Commissioners for taking affidavits for Ontario.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
F. G. A. Henderson. H. E. Henderson.

HOTELS.

G. H. MUNROE,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines,
liquors and Cigars.
6th Street, Brandon.
Aug 30

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL
Corner Princess Ave. and 11th street, has been
refurbished and re-opened as the Star and Garter.
The room rates are the same as the former
and a special station is made to name the
city. Special attention given to the farming, lumber
and grain trade. ALEX. SMITH,
October 7th, 1883.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
SIXTH STREET.
B.R. DON, — MANITOBA.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
KELLY & DRY. Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL,
BRANDON.
A first-class house in every respect. Good stabling
in connection with the house.
WILLIAM SMART Proprietor.
Aug 30

BEAUBIER HOTEL,
F. A. MCINTOSH, Proprietor.
Late of St. Lawrence Hall,
Corner St. and Princess Ave. Brandon, Man.
Terms: \$1.00 per day.
Large Stable in connection with the Hotel.
Good accommodation and moderate charges.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL,
10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.
TOM H. TOWNS, Proprietor.
The Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars always
in the Bar.
Good accommodation and moderate charges.

T. B. MURDOCK,
Wine Spirit & Cigar Merchant
Corner Rosser Avenue and 4th Street,
BRANDON.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,
L.R.C.P. & L.R.S.C., SCOTLAND,
MANITOBA SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. McDonald's law office.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,
M. D., C. M., MCGILL, M. C. P. S. Quo.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and
Ninth street, over old post office.
BRANDON.

DR. J. McDARMIID,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Recent graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.
M. C. P. S. Quo. and Man.
General business—Drug Attorneys' Store, Cor.
Rosser & 4th Streets, Brandon.

Court of Revision

Municipality of Glenwood,
Will be held in the Senior School House, on
Wednesday, May 23d, at 10 o'clock, a.m., when
all complaints of Assessors and of Non-Assessors
will be heard.
J. DOLMAGE, Clerk.

DR. MATHESON,
VIRDEN, MANITOBA.

DR. L. A. MORE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Gold Medal's Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.
and S. Ontario and Manitoba.
Office and Residence—Cobweb & Stewart's Block,
Cor. 6th and Rosser, Brandon.

DENTAL.
J. PARKER VOSBURGH,
(late of Montreal.)
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Special attention to the Preservation of Natural
Teeth. Artificial Teeth made in gold or vulcanite.
Visit Rosser Avenue, Rosser Avenue, and 6th St.
Entrance on 6th St., Hours—Night and Day

F. L. DOERING,

DENTIST,
Gas for Painless Extractions of Teeth.
Office—Over T. T. Atkins' druggist, Mole-
worth Block, north east corner Rosser Avenue
and 6th street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.
Gold filling a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISS GIBSON,
FASHIONABLE DRESS & MANTLE MAKER,
RICHARD BLOCK, BRANDON.
Corner of Rosser Avenue and Sixth Street.

FRED. TORRANCE,
B. A. (McGILL) V. S. (Montreal Vet. Coll.)
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Provincial Veterinarian by Appointment.
Telephone in Connection.
Office and Library, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

POUDRIER & BROWNLEE,

Dominion Land Surveyors,
And Civil Engineers,
CITY and COUNTY ENGINEERS.
Aug 30th Molesworth Block, Brandon.

A. RTHUR J. TIMEWELL & CO.,
Successors to
M. COOKIE & TIMEWELL,
Architects, CIVIL & ENGINEERS,
Building Surveyors and Contractors,
MASONIC BLOCK, ROSSER AVENUE.
Special Agents on to
BUREAUX & OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RA WAY,
HYDRAULIC GAS, & SANITARY WORKS & READING
P. O. Box 5 Aug 30th

A. GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE
MONUMENTS,
On the shortest notice. The newest designs fur-
nished on application.
All stones set up within a reasonable distance
free of charge.

A. F. & A. M. G. R. M.
The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,
No. 19, is held on the Tuesday evening or before full
moon. Visiting brethren are invited.

J. DICKSON, W.M.
E. HUGHES, Sec.

MUNICIPALITY OF SIFTON.

Notice
AS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
COURT OF REVISION
of the Municipality of the Municipality of
Munich will be held at the Beau Hotel,
Beaufort, on the First Wednesday in June next at
one o'clock p.m., when all appeals against the
assessment for the year 1884 will be heard.

A. B. HARRIS,
Clerk,
Beaufort, May 6, 1884.

SIFTON MUNICIPALITY

By-Law No. 7.

WHEREAS it is necessary that funds should be
raised for the purpose of building bridges over
the Pines river, Kiver and over Plum Creek and for
the general purposes of the municipality.

Be it therefore enacted that the sum of three
thousand dollars be raised by debentures, repay-
able in four years from the date of issue, at a per-
centage rate—annual—and that 5% be raised
annually for the payment of interest, and a sum
yearly to form a sinking fund for the repayment
of the debt when due.

The sum of one dollar on the above by-law
will be taken on the 6th of June next. The poll
will be open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the follow-
ing places, namely:

Leitch's Store, Grange, —
Lansdowne Schoolhouse, Oak Lake.
Believe Post Office, Pigeonwood.

By Order,
W. G. KNIGHT,
Sec-Treas.

HERD LAW.

At the same time and place the vote of the
herd law will be taken on the advisability or
otherwise of adopting the herd law.

By Order,
W. G. KNIGHT,
Sec-Treas.

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the
mail to reach Brandon by day, and will contain
all telegraphic news and the latest news and
summary of all local Provincial and Dominion
news and carefully written editorials upon all
public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in ad-
vance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 Year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
1 Column	\$125.00	\$75.00	\$40.00	\$25.00
2 "	" 100.00	" 60.00	" 30.00	" 12.50
3 "	" 40.00	" 25.00	" 15.00	" 7.50
4 "	" 25.00	" 15.00	" 8.00	" 5.00
Line	" 12.00	" 7.00	" 4.00	" 2.00

The above rates are intended to Commercial Ad-
vertising; all other advertising such as Legal
Notices, By-Laws, Sales, &c., charged at the rate
of 12 cents per word, per insertion, and 6 cents
each for each subsequent insertion. The fine
may be estimated at 8 words or the one-half
part of an inch to the depth of one column.

No ices inserted under special heads in read-
ing matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.

No papers and no advertisements discontinued
till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFER,
Editor and Publisher.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION:

Pitman's Phonography by Mail.

W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

MONEY TO LOAN,
MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.
Loans on improved farms rapidly pushed through.
Charges in arrears.

W. L. AXE, Winnipeg, Manager.
SIFTON & SIFTON, Solicitors, &c., Brandon.
Agents.
Office, Cor. 4th Street and Rosser Ave.

THE CLUB STABLE

TWELFTH STREET, BRANDON.

The above splendid building is now open as a
Liver, Food and Stable. It is most conven-
iently situated between Rosser and Princess
Avenues, directly opposite the Brandon Club.
Fast horses every kind of Rice, New Buyses
Ducks, Geese, &c., always in hire and for Sale.
Horses and Oxen bought and sold on commission
Office of the SOURIS PLUM CREEK STAGE.

Passengers booked through to the Turbie Mountains
at lower rates. Freight done to all parts
of the country.

JAMESON & KIRCHHOFF, Propri-
FRANK A. TAMBLEY, Manager.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE MARBLE WORKS

S. RAYMER & CO.

Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE
MONUMENTS,

On the shortest notice. The newest designs fur-
nished on application.

All stones set up within a reasonable distance
free of charge.

Fir t-Class Work guaranteed.

Workers—One Door North of Gruber & Flumerfelt's Shoe Store.

Main Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

J. D. BOWLEY,
AGENT FOR BRANDON AND COUNTY.

T. LEE & CO.

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds.

Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

SATCHELS AND VALISES

of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RE-
PAIRING TRUNKS.

OXEN AND HORSES' OUTFIT

Trunk Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

MUNICIPALITY OF MINOTA.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of
Minot will be held at the Beau Hotel,
Beaufort, on the First Wednesday in June next at
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A. B. HARRIS,
Clerk.

Beaufort, May 6, 1884.

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Lansdowne Schoolhouse, Oak Lake.

Believe Post Office, Pigeonwood.

By Order,
W. G. KNIGHT,
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At the same time and place the vote of the
herd law will be taken on the advisability or
otherwise of adopting the herd law.

By Order,
W. G. KNIGHT,
Sec-Treas.

MUNICIPALITY OF

South Cypress.

Takes notice that a By-Law to authorize a loan
of \$2,000 for expenditure on permanent improve-
ments, has been passed by the Council of the
Municipality of South Cypress. That the pro-
fession of the said By-Law, and the require-
ments of the statute in that behalf, pre-
clude the same from being submitted to His Honor
the Judge of the Central Judicial District, who
will be applied for a certificate to aid by
law, under the provisions of section 137, c. Victoria,
chapter 1, on or after the 5th day of June,

1884.

Given at Milford the 6th day of May, A.D. 1884.

F. FITZ ROY DIXON,
Clerk Municipality of South Cypress.

LOST STEAMSHIP

A SURVIVOR'S STATEMENT

Mr. J. D. BENNETT'S EXCITING ADVENTURE—How He Escaped from the Wreck of the Florida—Saved by a Heroic Engineer.

As the morning express from the east rolled into the Union depot today, a small delegation of Londoners boarded the rear Pullman in search of their townsmen, M. J. D. Bennett, whose miraculous escape from the State of Florida wreck has "thrust a thrill upon him." A heartily built man, clad in attire which had evidently been collected with more regard to speed than fashion, answered the hearty greetings of his friends. This was J. D. Bennett the only cabin passenger who escaped from the wreck of the doomed steamship. The privations which he underwent in his thirty-six hours' combat with the wind and wave have not left any lasting mark on his rosy visage. In a strong he would never be singled out as a man who has

HAD MORE THRILLING EXPERIENCE

crowded into the last few weeks than falls to ordinary mortals in a lifetime. The news that "Bennett, who was on the Florida," had arrived spread rapidly through the station, and Mr. Bennett was soon the centre of an ever-increasing group of auditors, who fired questions at him with a rapidity that was simply appalling.

The victim however answered all interrogations, and as soon as he could shake clear of his audience, rushed to the telephone office to wire to his brother the news of his safe arrival. When accosted by a Telegraph representative he remarked "Oh I'll tell you something about my escape, but I really can't stand in any one place. I never felt restless when on the Titanic but as soon as we reached Montreal I became anxious to get home again, and am now counting the minute until I get to London. You see this suit I have on; well I think the necktie is the only article worn at

THE TIME OF THE WRECK.

The other pieces have been distributed by the captain of the Titanic, to the members of the crew and Mr. Waterman, of London. But I suppose you want to know something about the wreck. Well, I left London on April 9, just one month ago to-day. On the 12 we sailed out of New York harbor with 90 passengers and 80 vessel hands. The voyage was a splendid one until the collision. The weather was mild and the sea as smooth as glass nearly all the time. Every day the passengers were amusing themselves on the quarter deck, and I thought we were going to have a regular holiday trip, when the disaster upset all our calculations. The night of the collision the sky was clear, the sea was calm, and it was as beautiful an evening as you could imagine. The cabin passengers after dinner were nearly all on deck. We were amusing ourselves singing, and as the steerage passengers joined in the choruses. I'll never forget how sweetly the music sounded out on the quiet evening air. About half past nine our party on deck broke up, and most of the ladies went to the cabin. Mr. Walter King, of Toronto, Purser Ginski, Surgeon Steele, and myself went down to the doctors room. We were going to

MAKE A NIGHT OF IT,

and had only commenced to enjoy ourselves, when about 11.15 the electric alarm bell sounded. I don't know what it meant, but the doctor and purser did. They jumped up and rushed for the deck, and of course we followed. When I reached the deck I saw a large red light, before I could see what it was the purser shouted "For God's sake stand back." I jumped and the vessel banged into the steamer with a crash that aroused the deepest passenger.

The captain ordered the engines to be reversed, and the water commenced to fairly pour into the vessel. I then knew that all was up with the ship, and rushed to help the sailors lower the boats. I believe that the boats were not properly hung on the davits, but at all events there was much delay in lowering them. Before the first boat touched the water many passengers were on deck. Strong men seemed to

BE CRAZED BY THE DANGER

and as for the women they clung to each other and the sailors begging to

be saved. Some of the ladies knelt on the deck and prayed, but the shock was so sudden that some of the passengers could do nothing but scream for aid. Mr. King and I remained together, and when the second boat was lowered, jumped in. The firemen left their posts as soon as the vessels collided, and crowded into the boat which we boarded. The other boats were at this time, about ten minutes after the collision, being slowly lowered. The captain was at his post, and seemed to be so cool you know that he acted as if there was no danger. Just before we cut loose from the ship Chief Engineer Bain came to the side and helped the stewardess over. He too was at his post, and seemed to be so cool you know that he acted as if there was no danger. Just before we cut loose from the ship Chief Engineer Bain came to the side and helped the stewardess over. He too was as cool as a January morning and walked back to his post and gave orders to start the bilge pumps. That was where the great mistake was. The ship shot ahead at full speed. The swell it left behind it upset all the boats. The cries of the men who were thus plunged in the icy water, and the

SHRIEKES OF THE WOMEN

on the deck of the doomed ship, made up such a chorus of misery that I won't forget until my dying day. I was plunged in the water when the boat upset, and as it turned over, I got my last glimpse of my companion Mr. King. I don't know whether he could swim or not, but I struck out as well as I could. I was in my slippers when the collision took place, and as I lost them when I got into the boat, I had nothing on my feet to keep me from swimming. The secret of my salvation is just this.—I was always a good swimmer and although

CANADA.

Hamilton city Council condemns glove fights.

D. McKenzie, a Toronto bigamist, has been sentenced to 30 days' gaol. Not a bad take either.

The Grand Trunk has made a settlement with all the claimants in the Humber disaster, the amounts varying from \$500 to \$5,000.

The New York panic caused considerable consternation among Toronto speculators, some getting bit on Union Pacific and Michigan Central stocks.

The Government are pushing their preferential claims on the Exchange Bank master.

The third annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway was held in Montreal last Tuesday week. Mr. Angus in the chair. Chas. Dinnwater, secretary. Duncan McIntyre declined reelection as a director and Mr. Van Horne was appointed. The nomination of Jno. Turnbull, vice John Kennedy, New York, was ratified. The directors authorized the lease of the Manitoba and Southwestern. Under this lease the Government valuable land grant of 9,400 acres per mile accrues to the Canadian Pacific. The executive committee for the following year are Angus, Donald Smith, Van Horne, and Geo. Stephen, President.

A STRANGE INCIDENT.

A short story that almost ended in a deplorable tragedy was consummated yesterday. Many citizens of Toronto will remember John Donaldson, a young actor, formerly resident of this city. He is one of the principals, and the principal sufferer in the story.

About six years ago an amateur dramatic was formed in Toronto. A son of Mr. Green, of the jail, played the leading part, and young Donaldson was the next prominent figure. The company achieved success, and finally went on the road, but the venture not proving a success financially, they disbanded. Donaldson who had distinguished himself, went to New York and joined a professional troupe. While that engagement was in progress he married an actress in the same company, the daughter of a merchant. They did not live happily together, and soon separated. When the season was over he came to Toronto, where another dramatic troupe was organized by a prominent local dramatist, and becoming reconciled to his wife she was also engaged. This company, which had travelled through the Eastern States, also disbanded, and Donaldson and his wife remained in New York but soon disagreed and again separated. He again returned to Toronto and shortly after joined a first-class dramatic troupe. He again became reconciled to his wife, and they lived together in a certain degree of harmony until yesterday, when Mrs. Donaldson, overcome it is said by a fit of jealousy, tried to have him arrested. They were then in Saginaw, Mich. Failing in her attempt she returned to the hotel, and meeting her husband in the hall, pulled out a "bulldog revolver" and fired straight at his head. From the excitement her aim was not quite true, and instead of the all passing through Donaldson's brain it followed along his right cheek, carrying away the greater portion of his ear. The wound is not considered dangerous. Mrs. Donaldson has disappeared and at last accounts had not been found.

There has been a fearful crash on Wall street New York during the past week. We have not room for particulars but give some of the results. The Metropolitan Bank has closed its doors Hatchet and Foote, Nelson, Robinson & Co and Goff and Randall all prominent stock speculators have gone to the wall. Bogart & Co have failed with John Wheeler a preferential creditor for \$86,000. The Metropolitan Bank is half a million behind Donnell, Lawson & Simpson have suspended with \$2,000,000 in the hands of the defaulting Metropolitan. Hotchkiss and Barnum are wound up. The Atlantic State Bank, of Brooklyn, has put on the shutters; it used to have a half million capital. Denwick & Co. have gone down with liabilities unknown. Senator Chaffee worth \$3,000,000 lost his last nickel. The crisis has given the Wall street jobbers a shock from which many of them will never recover.

The last rail on the Ontario and Quebec railway was laid at five o'clock Monday afternoon, a few yards from the Petit Rouge river, two miles east of Agincourt. As the time approached for the completion of the road a number of people from the surrounding district commenced

to gather along the track side to watch the operations of the men. As the afternoon wore on, a large crowd assembled, this being augmented by the ballasting gang working within a few miles of the point. Presently at five o'clock the last rail was laid, and the last spike driven, the event being signalized by much enthusiasm. Big, burly navvies, who it might be thought would take the event as a matter of course, threw up their caps and cheered lustily, the country people themselves not being one whit behind in this demonstration. The event is a very important one in the history of the province, and the announcement that this great competing road is now completed will gladden the hearts of thousands of the traders of the province. All that now remains to be done is the ballasting. It is understood that the road will be ready for freight traffic in the course of a week or ten days.

Canadian Pacific Railway.**Western Division.****TRAIN SERVICE.****CHANGE OF TIME.**

On and after June 17, 1883, trains will move as follows:

	Going West.	Going East.
10.30 a.m.	Leave Winnipeg. Arrive 7.30 p.m.	Arrive Portage la Prairie 4.05 p.m.
1.30 p.m.	Arrive Brandon 1.00 p.m.	Arrive Broadway 5.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	Arrive Morden 11.05 p.m.	Arrive Minnedosa 12.00 a.m.
9.22 p.m.	Arrive Swan River 12.30 p.m.	Arrive Swift Current 12.30 p.m.
5.30 a.m.	Arrive Moose Jaw 5.30 a.m.	Arrive Maple Creek 5.30 a.m.
2.00 p.m.	Arrive Medicine Hat 12.30 a.m.	Arrive
9.15 p.m.	Arrive	10.30 a.m. Arrive Medicine Hat 12.30 a.m.

Going South

Leave Winnipeg Arrive

7.35 a.m. 7.35 a.m. Emerson 6.35 a.m. 7.00 p.m.

10.35 a.m. 10.10 p.m. Arrive St. Vincent 4.05 a.m. 4.40 p.m.

10.50 a.m. 10.30 p.m. Arrive

Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 18th April, 1884.

Going North

Leave Winnipeg Arrive

7.35 a.m. 7.35 a.m. Morris 6.35 a.m. 7.00 p.m.

1.45 a.m. 1.45 a.m. Gretna 4.00 p.m.

1.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. Arrive Manitoba City 3.45 a.m. 4.20 p.m.

4.30 a.m. Arrive

Special NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Sleeving Cars will be run on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EGAN, W. C. VAN HORNE,

Gen. Superintendent, Gen. Manager.

WM. HARDER, Asst. Traffic Manager.

WILSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware**STOVES**

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

Rosser Avenue.

GARDEN SEEDS,

IN BULK.

Positively the Largest and Best Selected Stock

West of Winnipeg.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

T. W. KIRKPATRICK, General Grocer 6th St., Brandon.

BABY

Can be kept quiet and comfortable by passing around its little neck one of HUMMINGBIRD'S TEETHING CHOKES. They are THE TEETHING DOG'S TEETH. Syrup in Christening. They are not sticky and are comfortable. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Ask for them and take no other.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, as a transfer company in the City of Brandon, and the Province of Manitoba, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to us by our co-partnership shall be paid to John Bradley, in the City of Brandon aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said John Bradley, by whom we were a member.

JOHN BRADLEY,
JAMES STANLEY.

I BEG to notify the public, while this kind

is the best support in the past

of the late Bradley & Stanley never

been discovered will henceforth be carried on by me alone. This is the only name of the subject to

be given to the firm in which I was a member.

JOHN BRADLEY,

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1884.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

Sources of this country, of its producing powers, of its comparatively mild and undoubtably healthy climate and of the general advantages it offers to the industrious emigrant who comes to the country with a determination to take off his coat, endure the drawbacks of pioneer life, to earn a competency in the future such as can be secured by the same labor and capital in no other country on the face of God's creation. The writer of these pages is in no way associated with railway companies; has no connection whatever with land companies; is under no instructions from the Government, and under no auspices other than his own free will; and from a lengthy residence in the country where he has been a careful observer of all passing events and in daily contact with all classes of the community, he writes from a purely practical point of view, and with a desire to show things as they are to those in quest of countries and localities in which to better their condition in life.

In many instances, during the past three years, since the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway gave new life to this country and practically commenced its career of progress, many came here expecting to make fortunes up in the thousands in a year or two, without capital and with the intention of enjoying them in the east the rest of their days; others again came with the expectation of securing land in the vicinity of cities and towns to spring up on railways yet to be located, as if by magic, and to seize a mine of wealth in that direction. Another class came to the country with means too limited for their ambition; they put in greater areas of crops than their resources would enable them to handle, under the least adversity; and so on of a hundred and one different classes whose expectations were out of all reasonable hope of proper fulfillment, and because many of these have been disappointed the picture of the country can not be painted too dark to avenge their dissatisfied feelings. Several of these speculative adventurers have made money out of their less fortunate neighbors, and either remain in the country enjoying it, or are spending it at leisure in the east; but as the stories of the disappointed speculators travel much more rapidly than those of their successful neighbors, it is a comfort of the effect of the former that to a honest man it finds the most difficulty in the old world as well as in the more eastern Provinces of the Confederation. There is, however, one practical argument available, and whether it has been applied, has never been known to fail—the industrious emigrant who comes to this country with experts is not in excess of his purse, and with a determination to bear with the disadvantages of pioneer life, which are as nothing compared with those of the early settler in the eastern Provinces or the United States of America, immediately meets with a handsome reward for his labor and industry. As there have been in this country all manner of wild-goose speculations, such as have existed and still exist in Australia, California, and other speculative scenes, known to fame, it is useless to spend space and time in following their shadows and fighting the marks these shadows have left, under still leaving behind, so we content ourselves dealing with the real, and representing the true resources and favorable opportunities in this country of buoyant atmosphere, vigorous climate, immense natural resources and unlimited capabilities, trusting that a practical common sense representation of the facts supported by the testimony of several of the oldest and most reliable residents will bear their legitimate fruit.

THE SOIL.

Pre-eminently Adapted for Agriculture and Stock-Raising.

It could hardly be expected that in a territory the size of the Canadian Northwest, embracing an area as large as the whole of Europe, there should be no bad land. Inarable tracts are here; but unlike those of some other countries they are found to be a valuable possession in other directions.

From a meridian about a degree east of Winnipeg, and easterly to Lake Superior, a distance of about 90 miles, and north of the lake, the face of the country is very rough and uninviting, except for its beautiful scenery. It is covered with many beautiful lakes, rivers, muskegs (deep mere holes in plain language), hills and rocks. In many sections there are valuable forests, and the unevenness of the country occasion many waterfalls, which as time rolls on, will be utilized for water power for several purposes. Already, from a few experiments made, this country is found to abound in minerals, and may yet produce the elements for making Manitoba and the Northwest a great manufacturing country. As exploration has been made but to a limited extent, it is premature to speculate upon the hidden wealth of this great belt of country.

The west of this meridian and to the base of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of about 1,400 miles, and extending northward to an average distance of say 350 miles from

the boundary, lies the great wheat growing district of the Northwest. As you proceed westward from Winnipeg the wheat growing belt extends more northerly, reaching as far as 650 miles from the American boundary at the base of the Rockies, in the neighborhood of the Peace River. Like an isothermal line, its boundary is uneven being generally determined by the altitude of the place, the strata of the surface, river basins, slopes and other natural circumlocutions, constituting a territory 1400 miles in length, with an average breadth of 350 miles, and comprising 490,000 square miles of territory, or \$13,800,000 acres. To the average reader this is almost incomprehensible, and to simplify, we remark, it would constitute two million farms of 160 acres each and locate ten millions of a farming community—computing five persons to a family located on every 160 acres.

Although crops are found to mature and yield a bountiful harvest in nearly every part of this great area, the tract is dotted with patches of small extent, as in every other country, where it will require the hand of industry to produce a paying return. In many of these sections drainage is required; and other tracts that are, in the face of such great areas of easily worked land, considered unproductive, will in the future be converted to good account, as pastures for herds of cattle or large flocks of sheep.

With the two exceptions named these patches of high and low lands, the great stretch of country is one expanse of prairie, in some parts low and level and in others undulating, but in all sections a fertile soil awaiting the labor of millions of people who are at present dragging out a precarious existence in the crowded and unhealthy cities of the east.

The extreme fertility of this expanse of country is attributable to three or more causes. In the first place scientists have concluded it is the most part of vegetable formation, the accumulation of decaying vegetable matter for ages in the distant past. Added to this the ashes of frequent and periodically recurring prairie fires destroying trees, shrubs, and grasses in their march, but for which the country would be well timbered as the eastern Provinces, and there is sufficient to form the depth and richness of soil peculiar to the country. The remains of animal's roaming over the country for past centuries have also added their quota to give the surface its great depth and惊人的 richness. The operations of the numerous small animals to be found in the prairies of the mole and squirrel species in burrowing through the surface, have done much to mix the soils and render them as productive as they are. Throughout the length and breadth of this area, the surface is for the most part a black loam, sandier on the higher ground than in the valleys and basins of rivers, resting on a tenacious clay varying in depth from two to one hundred feet. Scientists agree that nitrogen is the principal element of fertility in soil, and while this is in most of the richest fields of England does not exceed 0.25 per cent. experiments made from surfaces taken at Brandon, St. Boniface and Winnipeg find an average of 0.41, or nearly double that of England.

The large percentage of silica found by analysis proves beyond a doubt that the soil is par excellence adapted to the growth of wheat.

The native grasses on these prairies are said to be upwards of 40 varieties, and all abundant in foliage. These grasses unlike the growths of the eastern Provinces, are comparatively free from clumps or stems; or, in other words, each clump or stem is well dissociated with leaves, in many cases from ten to twenty against the two or three of the eastern product. To the well informed observer of agriculture, the importance of this cannot be over estimated. It at once indicates that the native growth is easy digested, exceedingly nutritious, and supplies the fattening element, for when grain has to be fed in the eastern Provinces.

The chief varieties of these grasses are known as stop cedar, prairie grass or wild wheat, the beaver hay, the Scotch grass—great favorite, and the upland hay. It is scarcely necessary to add they vary in size and growth according to the soil in which they are sown.

MANITOBA'S GROWTH.

A Marvel in Itself.

Nothing, we fancy, to the careful reader can more satisfactorily show the development of a country from year to year than the growing trade with the outside world, as that trade is invariably in proportion with the advancement within. The trade of British Columbia as shown by the Canadian Trade and Navigation returns, showing customs collections for the past year as a face you over \$16 per head of the population, may appear large, from the simple fact, that from its geographical position it is compelled to do nearly all its business with the United States, and will until inter-provincial business springs up, after the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway. But the same is not true of Manitoba and the Northwest. By means of the Canadian tariff, which is rapidly developing the hidden resources of the country in every quarter, a heavy inter-provincial as well as a large international trade is experienced.

Trade year by year. Our imports from the United States for the four last years are as follows:

Years.	Datable.	Free.	Total.
1880	\$ 784,861	\$ 411,8	\$ 835,923
1881	1,381,683	115,3,3	1,496,986
1882	5,609,43	407,37	5,656,820
1883	6,368,819	1,868,50	8,237,329

As the lumber, locomotives, animals, coal, &c., used in the construction of the C. P. R. were free and unenumerated, it is safe to say, they, during that period, would augment these figures by something over four millions more. To these figures may be added several thousands entered at Fort McLeod, Fort Walsh, and Wood Mountain from Montana and adjoining American districts besides. For the years 1882 and 1883, our trade with the eastern Provinces was \$11,034,839 and \$14,197,077 respectively.

But the trade of the country does not end with these figures. Our merchants and wholesale firms have done a considerable amount through importation from the eastern continent besides these figures, in the total amounting to \$655,017, and \$1,604,879. The items constituting these figures being tea from China and Japan, wines from France and Spain, and earthenware from Germany, for the most part.

The Exports.

The exports for the past year as reported by the American Consul at Winnipeg, were as follows:

To United States.....	\$ 492,828.00
To Great Britain.....	503,975.00
To Eastern Canada.....	93,714.10
Total.....	1,040,417.10

A large portion of the item for eastern Canada is made up 400,000 bushels of wheat, value, \$151,845; 40,000 barrels of flour, value, \$239,534. Of the export to the United States \$72,490 represented flour, \$41,636 hides, and \$7,191 wheat. Nearly the entire shipment to Great Britain was of skins of the Hudson's Bay Co.

A full statement of our trade as reported by the American Consul is as below:

Country	Imports	Exports	Total
Canada.....	\$11,197,617	\$ 93,714	\$11,291,332
United States.....	5,439,960	492,828	5,932,788
Great Britain.....	1,5,9,20	503,975	2,044,175
France.....	26,28	...	26,28
Belgium.....	12,51	...	12,51
Germany.....	1,2,2	...	1,2,2
U. S. M. A.	4,92	...	4,92
Japan.....	3,14	...	3,14
Holland.....	1,7,1	...	1,7,1
Portugal.....	1,87	...	1,87
U. S. A.	1,02	...	1,02
Prussia.....	501	...	501
Bosnia & Herzegovina.....	38	...	38
Wales.....	20	...	20
British Guiana.....	10	...	10
Total.....	21,28,767	1,040,417	61,328,284

According to the revenue above \$52,000 as collected in the Northwest, and supposing the population of the country to have increased from 1881 to 220,000, the rate of revenue of the country to the Dominion Government would be about \$14.50 per soul against the \$4.18 of Ontario.

To compare the statement showing the comparative growth of the country, we can do no better than give its entire imports, exports and exports from 1872, when provincial institutions were first established, down to the present time:

Year	Imports	Exports	Total	Revenue
1872.....	\$ 14,551	\$ 19,621	\$ 34,172	\$ 47,898
1873	1,8,2	55,3,4	44,80	48,187
1874	2,4,3	50,3,2	52,3,3	52,3,3
1875	2,4	31,3	31,3	31,3
1876	30,8,9	67,1,6	97,9,7	53,045
1877	1,7,6,7	69,5,7	2,57,7,8	1,24,0
1878	2,4,5	50,5,6	52,5,6	2,5,25
1879	2,4,7	51,6,5	53,6,5	8,25
1880	1,7,6	61,6,5	63,6,5	35,500
1881	3,6,6	61,6,5	64,6,5	35,500
1882	6,1,6	87,1,7	17,7,1,8	0,4,000
1883	24,3,7	83,8,2	35,3,4	1,1,700

The efficiency was not to dry, canary language we can employ, and must converge the interesting record that this country, notwithstanding a trying that may be said, by its varied products of diversified Canadian specimens, is an eminence and source of infinite wealth.

(Cont'd. next week)

We are now told that Mr. J. F. Galbraith has returned from British Columbia, and has assumed the editorial management of his paper, the Nelson Mountaineer. This does a friend Bailey out of a job. As we mentioned in January last, this shows the dislocation of the Farmer's Union in the choice of their Ottawa delegates. Mr. Bailey came to the country in December, at one shot into the confidence of the party, for the time he shone like a blazing star, became the head cliff of the faction, and is now returning to Ontario to join the staff of some rival paper to denounce every thing Canadian and Manitoba. Age is supposed to teach all men something, but we question much if the Manitoba crits last winter showed experience in proportion to their years. At the convention last winter Mr. Bailey used to protest against Part, and in its last issue, the Brandon organ says the Mountaineer the paper Bailey used to run as a no party sheet, "will continue, as it always has been, an exponent of liberal principles." This is rather a hard god-by to poor Bailey.

Gairs of the Watson stamp and the prints of the same complexion denounce the late loan to the C. P. R., on the ground the Company have already got too much for the work. If the same touts only take the trouble to look over the Hansard for the session of 1879-80, they will find wherein Mr. Blake said he and Sir Richard, the Grit "mixer and muddler" had estimated the road could not be built for less than \$12,000,000. Supposing the Government gave the Company the \$22,500,000 lent, the payment will still be \$60,000,000 short of the calculation of the Reform twins.

A GHASTLY HORROR.

In catechising the electors for the selections they made in the last Provincial election, the Brandon Grit print says, "Dr. Harrison, of Minnedosa, although a man of respectable character and good abilities, is too deeply imbued with Toryism to make a useful representative." Here is the milk in the cocoanut. A few weeks ago, this same print, and its angelic partisans, did their little best to drag innocent and unsuspecting farmers into a brotherhood, under the cover of non-partisanship, to secure strength for election occasions, to enable the Province to select capable, suitable representatives and when the cajoling had gone its length of desperation, this is the way the increased machinery is put into working order. Dr. Harrison, it is admitted, is an able man, and a man of respectability, but still he is not a suitable representative, because he is a Tory. To be a suitable representative it is highly necessary that circumstances should be otherwise. The very reverse of the qualities of Dr. Harrison, in the eyes of a Grit print, are those that would adorn a representative for this country, that he should be without respectability and without character, but a Grit. We certainly feel sorry for the misfortunes of the Doctor, and the Grit readers of the print ought to feel equally sorry for the discretion of their organ. It will be a very nice state of affairs when the local organ of the party manufactures models for popular representation.

We rarely pay attention to the freaks of anonymous correspondents, in any publications, but are always ready to deal with the productions of writers who give their real names, if their products are worthy of attention. However, a letter from Farmer in last week's issue of our confraternity requires a word of explanation. He appears to be some ambitious Farm's Unionist who has taken a hand in the Mail because we feel him to be too strong for his infant status, and complaints because we do not name a number of the Mail we are sending him. If we have given a proper diagnosis of his disease, he can get rid of his complaint by exercising a amount of honor and honesty—if he pays up all arrears on the paper to date, it will trouble him no longer. When the Mail came under the press of management in September last, we announced that we would in no way acknowledge payments made to Mr. Ham, as we did not buy from him, but would hold all responsible to us for payment who took the paper from that date.

In the face of that announcement there are a few who may add but a few, who are sufficiently dishonest to take the paper from us, or the length of time for which they do so to payment to Mr. Ham, as we did not buy from him, but would hold all responsible to us for payment who took the paper from that date. As we said above, we can hardly say legacy and a responsible to us for payment who took numbers after the first of September last, but at the same time, when men come to us and say no further, we are disposed to make a reasonable compromise to save them and ourselves from loss, as far as possible. Let us trust that Grit Farmer pay up his arrears, and he will be able to sleep more easily at night.

BRENDA.

There have been quite a number of teams travelling the last few days, as farmers are nearly finished sowing, early grain is up and looking well. Mr. MacLung of the North Antlers, while en route for Plum Creek lost a valuable horse from inflammation. Mr. Armour, of Vonda, had a horse destroyed because of glanders, by order of Mr. Livingstone, V. S. Horse thieves have been at work on the South Antlers. Messrs. O'Leary and Latham have each lost a valuable team. An armed party of settlers followed the track of the robbers for over 40 miles into Dakota, but provisions running short they were compelled to return. Mr. Atham has just returned from reporting a loss to the authorities at Brandon, and speaks highly of the kindness and courtesy of your chief of police.

J. F.

A GHASTLY HORROR.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14.—About 10 this morning a collision occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, on line east of Connellsville, when a freight going west and a construction train east-bound, resulting in terrible loss of life. The construction train consisted of 10 cars, containing fifty men on their way to Ohio. Five fatal wrecks were suffered. Many men were severely hurt. Their names are unknown. There is a sharp curve where the accident occurred, and they came against a cross-tie. The cars are burning and the bodies are being cremated.

LASTE PARTICULARS.

Both trains were going at a high rate of speed and came together with a terrible crash.

The engines remained on the track and telescoped each other into the smoke-stack, and the heavy tenders jammed into the air and fell, the freight tender upon its engine, the gravel tender back on the first car in the rear of it. There was a scene of death. Six men were killed outright in this car and four, fastened down by the broken timber, were roasted to death, the car catching fire from the overturned stove, and burning up before the survivors could apprise the situation of their companions. Three men escaped from the rear end and one of them assured your correspondent that the fire could have been put out had water been applied in time. The wreck is

A GHASTLY HORROR.

The tenders of the freight train stood 30 feet inside of the car that was burned, and inside could be seen glowing embers, twisted rods and three grimacing skeletons, one sitting bolt upright apparently peering into the flames that had smothered out his life, as well as those of his companions.

REMAINS RECOVERED.

When the wreck was cleared away it was discovered that 12 persons had been injured and 14 more were missing. The bodies of ten were recovered. The others are supposed to be completely consumed.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Council met at the city hall, Brandon, at 2 o'clock p.m., on the 12th; the Warden in the chair. Present Reeves, Pettit, Clegg, Whitehead and Steele.

Communications were read from Oster & Hammond, (Toronto), acknowledging draft for \$100.00 to pay interest on municipal debts.

Frank Clegg, Stewart asking the Council to advance funds to the east Brandon school district, pending the collection of taxes.

From L. Buchan, asking for \$520.00, amount levied for judicial purposes.

From Henry Rose, secretary-treasurer of the County Minnedosa, asking the County to co-operate with their municipality in the construction of a bridge on section 4, township 13, range 17, west.

From W. A. Macdonald re receipt of payment of \$300.00 by Provincial Government to Wm. Scott.

From Wm. Barr, clerk of the County Court, asking for the payment of his account. W. A. Macdonald, (solicitor) was here in the matter of Wm. Scott, and re Barr's account.

A report was read from A. L. McMillan, highly commended.

Moved by Reeves, Steele, and Clegg, that bill of costs in Christie vs. Brandon be referred to the Judicial Board.

Moved by Reeves, Whitehead, and Clegg, that the Clerk be instructed to inform the solicitor that he take such action in the matter of Wm. Scott as he may deem advisable.

Moved by Reeves, Clegg, and Pettit, that whereas Archibald Ste

W. F. WILSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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CORNER ROSSER AVENUE & 6th STREET.
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK IN THE CITY.

can give you anything in the Furniture line that you may require, from the plainest to the most elaborate.

Don't spend a Dollar in Furniture till you see our Stock, as we will give you better value than anyone in the trade, and a Large Stock to Select from.

COME AND SEE US.

Undertaking promptly attended to.

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GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes, etc.

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Our Spring Stock is new & fresh.

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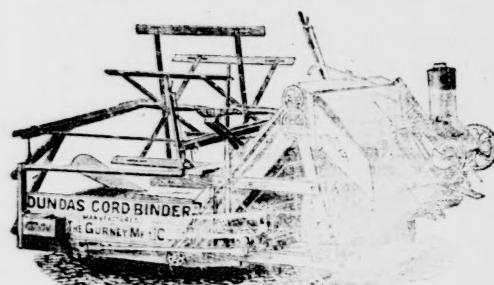
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Importer and Dealer in all kinds of

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"THE DUNDAS CORD BINDER."

THE BEST GRAIN HARVESTER IN THE WORLD.

It is perfect in all its parts. It has no equal for simplicity and durability. It is easily managed. It is of light draft. It is a perfectly balanced machine. It has the Only Perfect Reel Made. It is adjustable to any position. It is supported at both ends and never sags. It is so simple it can be moved with the eyes closed to any position.

The Dundas Cord Binder has removable gearing boxes to prevent wear. Adjustable swinging grain shield, a low down and easy elevator, front and rear ladder trips, a complete raising and lowering device, a sure and easy self-adjustable elevator, easy to learn, easy to understand.

Farmers do not fail to see the Dundas Cord Binder before giving your orders.

W. JOHNSTON, General Agent, Brandon, Man

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.



NO SURRENDER!

WE STILL HOLD THE FORT!

And in spite of the dull times we are selling more goods than ever. Our low prices and the fine quality of our goods is what does it.

WE HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF

Spring and Summer Goods
AND STILL THEY COME.

Full Lines of Silks, Satins, Velvets and Velveteens.

Full Lines of Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Buntins, Veilings, &c., in all the new shades.

RIBBONS, LACES, FRILLINGS.
Our Staple Department

IS VERY COMPLETE.
200 Pieces of BEAUTIFUL PRINTS, in all the New Styles and Colors.
10 Boxes of FACTORY COTTONS & TWILLED SHEETINGS & FLOOR COTTONS.
SHAM LOOMS, DUNDAS SHIRTINGS, HEAVY DUCKS and DENIM,
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HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CRISTONES, LACE CURTAINS,
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COCOA MATTINGS and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
CORNICE POLES and ORNAMENTS, a Full Stock.

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We feel satisfied we can boot all to their entire satisfaction that give us a call, we have just received a large stock of Choice Goods, at low prices.

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JUST RECEIVED AT

WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW'S STORE,
BRANDON.

23 Carter H.H.D.'s Cases and Barrels of Fine China, White and Colored Granite Tea Sets, with a general stock of Delft Crockery and Glassware. Direct importation.

200 Pieces Fine Prints, extra value. 50 Pieces of Shirtings, Shirtings, Cottonades and Ducks, with an immense stock of General and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, and Clothing.

108 Half-Chest and Cupboards of Fine Tea, carefully selected, fine flavor, bought low, and will be sold cheap.

600 Pounds Fresh Turnip Seed, Carrot, Mangold, Onion, Garden and Flower Seeds, of all kinds, fresh and good.

2630 Pairs Boots and Shoes, Finest Goods, Latest Styles, and Best Value the Market can produce.

400 Kegs Finest Syrup. 115 Boxes Raisins, and

22,000 pounds, or One Car Load of Sugars, all of which are direct imports and Good Value.

We especially invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers, and all large buyers, to see our stock and compare prices.

We are agents for the Portage Milling Company. A full stock of their Celebrated Flour always kept on hand.

WE SELL TOO CHEAP TO GIVE CREDIT.

COME AND SEE.

WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW,

New Goods for the Fall, 1883

H. CROSSLEY

Has received a large stock of Mens and Youth's Ready-made Clothing, and in a few days will open out a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy dry goods, and Furs, all of which will be offered at prices to defy competition.

BOOTS and SHOES

One of the largest assortments in the city for FALL and WINTER Goods at bottom prices.

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Burdock Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Reliusness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

DANIEL BROAD, W. H. GREEN,
Manager Prop.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL

CITY COUNCIL.

City Council met on Monday, the Mayor in the chair, and Alds. Moore, Lee, Clement, Smith, Cameron, Adams, Hughes, Johnston, Durn, and Sifton present.

Last minute read and signed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From E. W. Low, complaining of the fencing of an old street at the east of the city.

F. H. Brownlee, city engineer. The depth of gravel taken from lots in dispute was about 5 feet, in all 12 lots were affected.

Boyd & Crow, with reference to draining lots they purchased near Pacific Avenue. Referred to Board of Works.

In referring to the gravel lots, Ald. Cameron did not think the damage was as great as all ged.

Ald. Durn wanted to know who instructed the gravel teams to touch their lots?

The Mayor said the city engineer; several of the aldermen had heard the city selector admit the city was responsible.

Ald. Sifton contended the city selector should be compelled to disclose his instructions to the gravel team.

In referring to Mr. Low's letter, the mayor stated the fencing referred to would make Grand Valley people travel six miles to reach the city. The letter was referred to Board of Works, to examine it at once.

FINANCE REPORT.

Recommending payment of \$15 to A. L. Sifton, expenses to Winnipeg. That the finance committee be permitted to consider interest on notes before submitting to council; that the court of revision convene on Tuesday, 3rd of June; that original salary of the clerk be continued, as no notice of proposed reduction had been given the clerk; that the assessment rolls be advanced. Alds. Moore and Adams thought the advance unjustifiable.

BARD OF WORKS.

That several communications be filed. That Baker and St. John be paid \$54.50, for work on fire hall.

To Ald. Adams, Ald. Cameron said the men were hired under instruction of an engineer.

Ald. Adams considered it untrue to incur any bills.

Ald. Moor considered \$25 sufficient.

The Mayor justified the step taken by Ald. Cameron in consulting an engineer.

The item as to Baker & Son's charge was referred back to committee with instructions to offer Baker, et al., \$2 a day and son \$1 for services.

Account of Stewart, \$9. Coom's and St. John, \$18. D. Scott and Son, \$2.70. Labor on lots \$27.75.

Ald. Clement-Smith thought \$1.50 per day sufficient for laborers.

To several alermen Ald. Cameron replied that the reason these payees were not in before was because a quorum of the committee could not be got.

Ald. Moore did not think enough was given out of the laborers.

J. A. Christie, lumber, \$50.60.

The consideration of Hamilton's gravel lot took up an hour and a half.

Mr. Andrew, solicitor, present, said \$2,600 was a low price for the lots, and the least his clients could take.

A motion of Alds. Adams and Cameron, that Mr. Hamilton be off red \$2,000 for the lots was carried.

The report was adopted.

A letter from Mr. Clifford Sifton as to damage to a lot owned by a client was ordered to be filed.

ENQUIRIES.

To Ald. Clement-Smith, the chief of police said he was pushing street cleaning as fast as possible, with his force and facilities.

Ald. Clement-Smith thought the advantages of a cattle pond were not sufficiently appreciated. Trees were being damaged daily by roaming cattle. There should be some good ground centrally located.

Ald. Moore wanted to know why 9th street was not cleared of obstructions as well as Ross Ave. and other streets.

The chief of police considered it confusing when such liberties were given to some to erect platforms.

To Ald. Moor, Ald. Hughes said the caretaker worked more or less on the streets.

To Ald. Cameron, Ald. Sifton said the deputations would reach on Wednesday.

MOTIONS.

Ald. Clement-Smith and Moore.—That the chief of police enquire if Mr. Way is going to act as postmaster, and if not, that a pound be procured from other parties carried.

Cameron and Adams.—That \$10 per week be paid J. Bradley for watering streets under charge of Board of Works. Lost.

Adams and Lee that the caretaker be dismissed, and that the teamster and engineer do the work done by him. Carried.

Hughes, Adams.—That the proceeds of debentures be paid into the Merchant's Bank to the credit of the city. Lost.

On motion of Alds. Cameron and Hughes, the Board of Works were instructed to enquire as to the cost of sinking a well at the corner of 7th street and Princess Avenue. Carried.

Council adjourned.

THE PRESBYTERY.

The following were also present:—Rev. James Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in the Northwest; Rev. Prof. Bryce, of Manitoba College; Rev. Mr. Maguire, of Emerson; Rev. Mr. Dunnigan, of Brandon; Rev. D. M. Gordon, of Winnipeg; Revs. Polson, Duncan, Ross, Cameron (Wakopa) Stalker, McKay, (Stratford) Robertson, Krukowski, MacKay, Campbell, Davidson, McKellar, Lawrence, Gordon, McFarlane, and Dr. Agnew and W. Henderson, elders.

DIVISION OF THE PRESBYTERY.

The following proposals were submitted by the Committee of the Presbytery at the Brandon meeting regarding the division of Presbytery of Manitoba, with resolution thereupon:

Proposal No. 1.—That the Presbytery of Manitoba, as at present constituted, be divided into four Presbyteries, to be named

the Presbytery of Pembina, the Presbytery of Winkwuping the Presbytery of Portage la Prairie, and the Presbytery of Brandon.

Proposal No. 11.—That there shall be a Synod of Manitoba embracing the four Presbyteries of Pembina, Winkwuping, Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

Proposal No. 111.—That the relations of the Superior endowment of Mission to the Synod of Manitoba shall, for the conduct of Mission work, be as close as possible, similar to those now borne by him to the Presbytery of Manitoba.

Proposal No. IV.—That there shall be a Home Mission Committee of the Synod of Manitoba, of which the Superintendent of Missions shall be a member, and on which the Presbyteries within the bounds of the Synod shall be represented; that this committee shall have the general direction of the Home Mission work within the Synod, with due regard to the rights of the respective Presbyteries, and that each Presbytery shall receive a statement of the Home Mission funds expended within its bounds.

D. M. Gordon,
Chairman of Committee

Rev. Mr. Pritchard, who represented the Manitoba Presbytery at the last meeting of General Assembly in Toronto, reported that he brought the matter up and that after the appointment of several committees to consider the matter it was decided to take no action.

Following amendments to the report was moved by Prof. Bryce, and seconded by Mr. Ferguson.

1. That the Presbytery is of opinion that the proposed division of the Presbytery cannot, in the circumstances, be left to the Presbytery interests in the Northwest be long delayed.

2. That the division and place proposed to the Assembly last year be adopted.

III. That the management of Home Missions be as follows:—

(a) There shall be appointed annually by the General Assembly a Manitoba division, of the western section, consisting of 10 members.

(b) This Manitoba division shall receive from Presbyterians in such form as the Assembly has, Mission Committee may require e.g. worthy of supply; how, i.e., with what laborers they propose to supply those places, and how they consider the amount of money likely to be at the disposal of the Assembly's committee can most usefully be employed.

(c) The Manitoba division shall examine those applications, and acting as a sub-committee of the Assembly's Home Mission Committee, recommended what seems best for the interests of the whole work in the Northwest.

(d) The plan of allocating a lump sum to Northwest, as at present followed by the Assembly's Home Mission Committee, is out-moded by this arrangement.

(e) The Manitoba division shall, from meeting to meeting, appoint three of its members—one from each Presbytery, as much as possible, and of whom the Superintendent, should be or able to be present should he be ex officio one—to attend the meetings of the Executive of the Assembly's Home Mission Committee.

(f) All payments from Home Mission funds shall be made by a local treasurer in Winnipeg, on the certification of the Superintendent of Missions. Auditors shall be appointed and report annually to the Assembly's Home Mission Committee, on the accounts of such treasurer, and a copy of their report shall be presented to the Presbytery.

(g) To the following be the position of the superintendent under the new state of things:—

(h) He shall still be known as the superintendent of missions in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory.

(i) He shall choose his own place of residence, but shall be a member of the Presbytery of Portage la Prairie.

(j) He shall be competent of the Presbytery of Winnipeg and Rock Lake to require the superintendent to do such work as may be required, but it is the undersigned that such work shall be at no direct cost, and subordinate to the interests of the Presbytery of Portage la Prairie.

(k) His duties shall include the oversight and visitations of all the mission stations and supplemented congregations of the Presbytery of Portage la Prairie, the organization of new stations, and adjusting amounts of stations.

(l) He shall consult with the report to the Presbytery of Portage la Prairie.

(m) He shall have power to appoint managers in new districts, moderate in case, and ordain elders, but shall report such to the Presbytery of Portage la Prairie.

(n) He shall receive from the clerks of all the Presbyteries of the Synod statistics of membership, families and adherents in each mission station and supply congregations and any other general information.

(o) The Superintendent shall prepare the report of the Assembly from such returns and thus, on approval of the Manitoba Presbytery, shall be forwarded to the Assembly's Home Mission Committee.

(p) The Superintendent shall spend a portion of his time as directed by the Assembly's Home Mission Committee, in the eastern Provinces.

(q) The Superintendent shall report his travelling expenses every six months to the Manitoba Presbytery, to be forwarded to the Assembly's Home Mission Committee.

Mr. Douglas reported that he had been moderator in a call at Carberry on Monday, 12th inst., that the call was in favor of Mr. W. A. McKee, and that it was signed by 26 members and 24 adherents, and that a sum of \$1,000 was offered. Mr. Douglas conducted in the matter was on motion approved, and it was agreed to sustain the call as a regular Gospel call and place it in the hands of Mr. McKee. Mr. McColl, a commissioner addressed the Presbytery. Mr. McKee signified his desire to have the Presbytery decide whether he should accept the call or go to Indian Head and Qu'Appelle as originally intended. Mr. Gordon moved seconded by Mr. Robertson that Mr. McKee go to Indian Head and Qu'Appelle. Mr. Wellwood moved, seconded by Mr. Bell, in amendment, that he accept the call to Carberry. The amendment was carried. It was then argued that the induction take place at Carberry on the second Tuesday in June at 3 p.m. Mr. Douglas, as presiding elder, addressed the minister and Mr. Sutherland the people.

TOWN TOPICS

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1884.

Mr. Roberts has imported a very fine stallion, for Manitoba.

Extensive prairie fires are doing a work of destruction near Westbourne.

Lord Lansdowne has signified his intention to visit Manitoba this summer.

The proposed new bridge at Souris City is to be commenced without delay.

The Ladies Bazaar in aid of St. Matthew's church opens to-day in the Masonic Block.

There is to be a picnic at Oak Grove, Well's farm, near Souris City, on Saturday.

Major Douglass, of Rapid City, was in town last week, on his return from Winnipeg.

The health inspector made several people dance to the tune of \$1 and costs Tuesday, for neglecting to clean up back yards.

Detective Kerfe, of the C.P.R., is in the city. He has Stripp, an old tramp, in charge for forgery, as mentioned in another paragraph.

Yesterday that building lately occupied by Kirchhopper & Hopper and Howard as a law office was sold by the sheriff to W. Cooper for \$216.

Minnedosa creditors collect debts by threshing debtors. If a few of the bruisers come this way we will give them a job on our subscription list.

Detective Foster went east yesterday a.m., having one Greig who escaped from Winnipeg gaol, in charge. The rearest was effected at the Rockies.

A large number of Scottish immigrants went west Tuesday to settle in the Qu'Appelle Valley. As all have more or less money they are just the people for this country.

Messrs. Egan and Graham, superintendents respectively of the C.P.R., pay a very high compliment to the efficiency and courtesy of Chief McMillan of this city.

Frank Villard was arrested on the train on Thursday, by Chief McMillan, on a telegram from Winnipeg. On returning to the Hub he got a month's gaol for stealing clothes.

There is to be a grand celebration here on the "Queen's Birthday," all kinds of games—horse racing, foot racing, and boat racing, and pic-nics will be held in the afternoon in Orde's, grand fireworks at night.

The writer was in Brandon last week. He paid a visit to the new Court House and jail; called at the sheriff's office, but the sheriff was away to Winnipeg on official duty. The acting deputy Mr. Shudy was in charge, that gentleman kindly showed the writer through the principal parts of that institution, was pleased with all he saw. The building would compare with anything of the kind in Ontario or Quebec.

Shoal Lake, May 16th 1884.

Some of our heroes of the anti-slavery ranks foster different opinions with regards their young fry. One seems to think so highly of his that he has invested in a baby carriage for the better modus operandi of conveying the kid, while another goes around in a very despondent manner because his last was not a boy instead of a girl. We appreciate the actions of the former, and would deeply sympathize with the condition of the latter, but being of the bachelor persuasion ourselves, and very modest as well, we are a little fearful of even opening our sympathies on such tender points.

BURLINGTON ITEMS.

The court of revision is to be held here on the 20th, at the Queen's Hotel.

Judge Ryan went east yesterday in route for Minnedosa, and called at "Queens."

The M. & N. W. Railway Engineers are expected here soon, to locate the crossing. The work of grading has commenced side of Minnedosa.

Farmers are out through seedling here. The ice in the bay at the south end of Shoal Lake is gone, and it is expected the entire Lake will be clear of ice before the 24th.

There is to be a grand celebration here on the "Queen's Birthday," all kinds of games—horse racing, foot racing, and boat racing, and pic-nics will be held in the afternoon in Orde's, grand fireworks at night.

The writer was in Brandon last week. He paid a visit to the new Court House and jail; called at the sheriff's office, but the sheriff was away to Winnipeg on official duty. The acting deputy Mr. Shudy was in charge, that gentleman kindly showed the writer through the principal parts of that institution, was pleased with all he saw. The building would compare with anything of the kind in Ontario or Quebec.

Shoal Lake, May 16th 1884.

WANTED.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK, who can wash and iron. Apply to Mrs. Kirkham, Elm Creek.

WATCH FOUND.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE has a WATCH in his possession awaiting an owner, who can identify it by paying a small fee.

A. L. Mc MILLAN,
Chief of Police.

Notice.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of DALY, will be held at the home of Wm. Creighton, Sec. 32, Twp. 11, R. 12, on the 20th instant. With the usual stock in trade, where all complaints for or against the assessment or non-assessment of any person or persons will be heard.

DOUGLAS AYER, Clerk.
April 2, 1884.

To Your Tents!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to fill all Orders for
Tents,
Awnings,
Horse and Wagon
Covers,
Mattresses,
Shirts, Pants, and Overalls
made to Order.

Oil Cloth Goods of every description.

SATISFACTION IN EVERY LINE.

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Money to Loan.

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This Company is formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.

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